

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## at1204p\_vertex\_and\_roots... from standard-form quadratic functions (v124)

For each quadratic function, find:

1. The equation of the axis of symmetry
2. The distance of each root to the axis of symmetry ( $w$ )
3. Both  $x$ -intercepts (also called the roots or the zeros), each shown as cartesian coordinates
4. The location of the vertex ( $h, k$ ) shown as cartesian coordinates

Your answers should be in simplified exact form, no decimal approximations. Improper fractions are preferred to mixed numbers.

### Example

$$f(x) = 6x^2 + 4x - 5$$

#### Example solution

1. Find the axis of symmetry. Use the formula  $h = \frac{-b}{2a}$ , where  $h$  is the horizontal coordinate of the vertex. Remember that the vertical axis of symmetry intersects the vertex.

$$h = \frac{-(4)}{2(6)} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$\text{axis of symmetry: } x = \frac{-1}{3}$$

2. Find the distance of each root from the axis of symmetry. Use the formula  $w = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ .

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(6)(-5)}}{2(6)}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{136}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 17}}{12} = \frac{2\sqrt{34}}{12}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{6}$$

3. The  $x$ -intercepts can be found by adding  $w$  to or subtracting  $w$  from  $h$ .

$$\left( \frac{-1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{34}}{6}, 0 \right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left( \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{34}}{6}, 0 \right)$$

4. Find the vertex. We already know  $h = \frac{-1}{3}$ , so we just need  $k$ . Use the formula  $k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$ .

$$k = \frac{4(6)(-5) - (4)^2}{4(6)}$$

$$k = \frac{-136}{24} = \frac{-17}{3}$$

$$\text{vertex: } \left( \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-17}{3} \right)$$

## Question 1

For the quadratic function listed below, find:

1. The equation of the axis of symmetry
2. The distance of each root to the axis of symmetry ( $w$ )
3. Both  $x$ -intercepts (also called the roots or the zeros), each shown as cartesian coordinates
4. The location of the vertex  $(h, k)$  shown as cartesian coordinates

Box your answers.

$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 10x - 8$$

1. Axis of symmetry

$$h = \frac{-(10)}{2(5)} = -1$$

axis of symmetry:  $x = -1$

2. Distance from axis of symmetry to root

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(5)(-8)}}{2(5)}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{260}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 13}}{10} = \frac{2\sqrt{65}}{10}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5}$$

3. Roots

$$\left(-1 - \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5}, 0\right) \text{ and } \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5}, 0\right)$$

4. Vertex

$$k = \frac{4(5)(-8) - (10)^2}{4(5)}$$

$$k = \frac{-260}{20} = -13$$

vertex:  $(-1, -13)$

## Question 2

For the quadratic function listed below, find:

1. The equation of the axis of symmetry
2. The distance of each root to the axis of symmetry ( $w$ )
3. Both  $x$ -intercepts (also called the roots or the zeros), each shown as cartesian coordinates
4. The location of the vertex  $(h, k)$  shown as cartesian coordinates

Box your answers.

$$f(x) = 7x^2 + 4x - 4$$

1. Axis of symmetry

$$h = \frac{-(4)}{2(7)} = \frac{-2}{7}$$

$$\text{axis of symmetry: } x = \frac{-2}{7}$$

2. Distance from axis of symmetry to root

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(7)(-4)}}{2(7)}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{128}}{14} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}}{14} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{14}$$

$$w = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7}$$

3. Roots

$$\left(\frac{-2}{7} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7}, 0\right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{-2}{7} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7}, 0\right)$$

4. Vertex

$$k = \frac{4(7)(-4) - (4)^2}{4(7)}$$

$$k = \frac{-128}{28} = \frac{-32}{7}$$

$$\text{vertex: } \left(\frac{-2}{7}, \frac{-32}{7}\right)$$

### Question 3

For the quadratic function listed below, find:

1. The equation of the axis of symmetry
2. The distance of each root to the axis of symmetry ( $w$ )
3. Both  $x$ -intercepts (also called the roots or the zeros), each shown as cartesian coordinates
4. The location of the vertex  $(h, k)$  shown as cartesian coordinates

Box your answers.

$$f(x) = 6x^2 + 10x - 1$$

1. Axis of symmetry

$$h = \frac{-(10)}{2(6)} = \frac{-5}{6}$$

$$\text{axis of symmetry: } x = \frac{-5}{6}$$

2. Distance from axis of symmetry to root

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(6)(-1)}}{2(6)}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{124}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 31}}{12} = \frac{2\sqrt{31}}{12}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{31}}{6}$$

3. Roots

$$\left(\frac{-5}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{31}}{6}, 0\right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{-5}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{31}}{6}, 0\right)$$

4. Vertex

$$k = \frac{4(6)(-1) - (10)^2}{4(6)}$$

$$k = \frac{-124}{24} = \frac{-31}{6}$$

$$\text{vertex: } \left(\frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-31}{6}\right)$$